making an extended reply, but proposed in return the "health of the Mayoress and the ladies of Liver pool." To this an ex-Mayor responded, thanking Grant for his gallantry, and proposing, also, the health of Mrs. Grant.

During the luncheon the streets leading to the fown Hall were packed with spectators, and the lags and decorations gave the streets quite a holi-

AT THE EXCHANGE AND NEWS BOOMS.

At four o'clock the party, including the Mayoress ind the other guests, visited the Exchange. As they entered the News Room there was a general rush of cotton merchants, brokers and others, and the reception to Grant was truly enthumastic. Ascending the gallery facing the Nelion Monument he addressed a few words to the company, saying that he was much gratified at the reception accorded him in Liverpool. and that he would soon revisit their city, hoping better to understand its institutions and business interests. The cheering continued for a minute after he had concluded and was taken up by the people collected in the alleys running into Water and Old Hall streets,

A PUTURE BANGERT.

It is decided, therefore, that if the General re turns to Liverpool, as he' promises, the Mayor will give a grand banquet in his honor on the 28th of

HIS MOVEMENTS TO-DAY.

The arrangements now are that he will visit Manchester as the guest of the Mayor of that city to-day, lunch with the members of the Common Council, visit the various institutions of interest, parks and factories, and leave for London at four P. M. accompanied by a deputation of merchants. At St. Pancras Station he will probably be met by a delegation representing the government and be escorted to his hotel in semistate, after the honors awarded to ex-sovereigns. BANQUETING WITH ROYALTY.

The Post says General Grant will take dinner with the Prince of Wales at Mr. Pierrepont's residence on the 21st of June. He will meet the Duke of Cambridge at a similar banquet on June 26.

MORMON CRIMINALS.

DIFFICULTY IN SECURING EVIDENCE AGAINST THEM -NO MONEY TO PAY WITNESSES' EX-PENSES-DISTRICT ATTORNEY HOWARD GOES TO WASHINGTON TO CONSULT WITH THE ADMINISTRATION-BRIGHAM YOUNG'S CABAL-HOPE FOR DELAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] SALT LAKE CITY. Utah, May 29, 1877. The Grand Jury, which assembled on the 21st inst., has adjourned until July 16, after the examination of witnesses who were subpanned before the exhaustion of the appropriation for the Department of Justice The testimony rendered seems fatal, not only to the principal actors in massacres in Utah, but to those who instigated them. This testimony will be supplemented by that of other witnesses when means are provided for their attendance at court. In this important issue to be made between the United States officials and the formon priests in Utah, the real and only difficulty which lies before the conclusion is simply this:-The law provides fees for the service of papers in the Territories, and this provision is general. Here there are special circumstances which make it necessary to do more than serve papers. MONEY MEEDED.

For instance, it usually happens that the witnesse in old murder cases here are distant, and either through fear or some other influences, are unwilling to come and testify. It is also true that inadequa provision is made for their payment. In Territorial es, which are all the cases, except those under United States statutes at large, the United States gov ernment does not pay them, of course, and the Territorial Legislature has made but a small appropriation, which is only to be had upon the Audi warrant, but as there is no money in the Territorial treasury these warrants are unsalable, and can only be realized on at a large discount. If at all

The consequence is that the witnesses subpænsed or these old cases, influenced by all the considerations ! refer to, may refuse to come here if living, as many of them are in another State or Territory, unless their expenses are borne and they are guaranteed projection are in the Territory, influenced by the same reasons as above specified, the federal officials fear they may promptly get out of the way on being served with enas in dangerous cases. It is understood that if they dodge the officers their conduct will be approve by the Mormon community, and that the skulkers will be given all aid and encouragement in evading their duty to the courts. Consequently federal officers need money to pay for the transportation and subsistence of important witnesses. But there is no law for the allowance of such expenses.

United States District Attorney Howard has before him evidence sufficient to convict the principal members of the Mormon hierarchy of trauds and crimes, and United States Marshal Neison is prepared to summon the requisite witnesses. Ten thousand dollars would probably be enough for witnesses' expenses. It is understood that in advance of the extra session of Congress a certain discretion lies in regard to such an expenditure, if not with Attorney General Devens, then with the President. Mr. Howard, by consent o his official chief, has left here for a personal consultacause of public justice should the representations there of this courageous gentleman not prevail, in spite of Governor of the Territory has made himself ridicu-

HOPES OF THE "SAINTS." What Brigham Young and his tollowers would like, and what they are now working for with an intensity which can hardly be conceived of at the East, is that no premonitory liberty may be taken before October with the public funds. When Congress incets the hope to use, with committeemen of both houses, the tactics that have never failed to defeat legislation against them. They are not only raising men here, they are raising money to expend there. The idea that these and other careful statements you are now receiving are sensational, in any other respect than that they are truthful, may be dismissed from your readers' minds. This is the first time that any but spasmodic attempts have been made to overturn the licentions ring who reign in Utah.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A BOOKKEEPER.

(BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.) St. JOHNSVILLE, N. Y., May 29, 1877.

H. X. Diefendorf, for several years employed by Mesers. Arkell & Smiths, the paper sack manufacturer at Canajoharie, as bookkeper, was to-day found to be defaulter to the firm in the sum of \$7,000. partia' restitution by transferring about \$4,000 worth of real estate to the firm.

VENUS OF MILO.

THE REPORTED DISCOVERY OF THE ARMS OF THE STATUE CONFIRMED-MEREDITH READ ON THE APPEARANCE OF THE WONDERFUL RELICS.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1877 The report that the arms of the Venus of Milo have been discovered is confirmed by a letter received at the State Department to-day from General Meredita Read, our Charge d'Affaires at Athens. He writes that they were found on the island of Milo, at a distauce of less than thirty feet from the place where the statue itself was found in 1820. He says:-

The arms are exquisitely modelled. One holds a kind of disk or shield. The workmanship and the locality competers in the septical to acknowledge the Authenticity of these

It is not a little singular that the news of the death of the finder of the tamous Vennes Vistrix of Milo, now in the Louver, has just reached Greece at the moment when the other portions of that great work of art are being brought to light.

THE WAR.

Precautions for the Safety of the Czar on His Journey.

ISLAM'S GIFT TO THE SULTAN.

Concentrating for the Grand Struggle in Asia-Ardahan Not Recaptured.

RUSSIA'S CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

Proubled Condition of Constantinople-Fears of Revolution and Massacre.

SERVIA ON THE VERGE OF WAR.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, May 30, 1877. People here have made up their minds that no great movement will take place on the Danube until the arrival of the Czar at the headquarters of the army, and therefore we are awaiting that event with more than usual anxiety. The report sent by the HERALD correspondent of the precautions taken for the Czar's safety is probably explained by the fact that the Turks would take the appouncement of his arrival on the Danube as a warning of the Russian advance, and therefore his movements are kept strictly secret.

PRECAUTIONS FOR THE CZAR'S SAFETY.

graphs that the date of the Cyar's departure for the front and the route he intends to pursue are purposely kept secret lest any attempt should be made on his life. The cause of this caution is the snanicion strongly entertained by the Russian authorities that the recent railway disasters in Roumania are the result of some conspiracy. So thoroughly are the Russian authorities convinced of the existence of a conspiracy that strict orders have been given for a searching investigation. It is announced from Vienna that the Emperor Francis Joseph and the Czar will meet at Hermanstadt. The Czar will, on his arrival, formally take command of both the Russian and Roumanian armies All cause of jealousy will thus be avoided. This, however, does not alter the arrangement by which the Roumanian army remains on the northern bank of the Danube.

There was another railway accident near Plotesti yesterday, and several persons were killed and injured.

ISLAM'S SACRIFICE.

The HERALD correspondent in Vienna telegraphs that reliable information has been received in that city from Mecca, Arabia, which states that the an nouncement of the - holy war has filled with enthusiasm the followers of Mohammed. Their enthusiasm is also showing itself in a very practical shape. The faithful offer not alone their swords, but their treasure to the Sultan in defence of the true faith. The Scherif of Mecca is resolved that the Moslem cause shall not suffer for want of the sinews of war. He has placed at the Sultan's disposal all the treasures of the Holy Shrines and the accumulated money gitts received from the Mohammedan pilgrims amounting in the aggregate to the sum of 200,000,000 of plastres, or about \$8,500,000. No doubt the Sultar had this treasure in view when be decided on unfurning the standard of the Prophet and declaring the Holy War.

THE CANARD ABOUT ARDAHAN.

No confirmation has been received in Constantinople of the reported recapture of Ardahan by the Turks and the news is probably without foundation. Considerable indignation was aroused among the fanatical portion of the Turkish populace by the capture of that town by the Russians, and the popular rage culminated in the revolutionary demonstration of the softas. The canard about its recapture by the Ottoman troops was doubtless set on foot with a view to appeare the anger of the multitude and to give the Porte a short spell of domestic tranquillity, so that all its energies might be devoted to the preparation for the approaching struggle on the Danube, which may decide the rate of the Empire.

MOVEMENTS IN ARTA

A despatch from Vienna says :- "To the south o Sukum-Kaleh a detachment is concentrated under General Alchasoff to prevent a Turco-Circassian force moving along the shore into the Plains of Mingrelia. If they did so now the positions of the Russians it the rear of Sukum-Kaleh and Adler would soon become untenable. As yet the descent of the Turks and Circussians is only an inconvenience, but should the movement reach the Tschlikens, whose revoit in Terek does not, yet seem quite suppressed, then it might become a real danger to the Russian lines of communication in the Caucasus." A despatch from Constantinople says :- "Intelligence from Sukum-Kaleh states that the Russians have evacuated and the Turks occupied the fortress of Zil. The Russians have evacuated the whole coast line of the Abazes country." ON THE DANUER.

A Bucharest despatch contains the following:-"The Turkish camps at Nikopolis nave been removed behind the hills. This is believed to be a prelude to the bombardment of Turnu-Magureit. The Roumanians think the Turkish monitors are placing torpedoes along the southern side of the river. A special from Krajova, commenting on the estate of the Roumanian army, says:-"Between Kuperoens and Cetate there ore 20,000 soldiers. They are in excellent physicat condition and are perfectly equipped and armed, and have more than the ordinary proportion of artilery With a definite scheme of action and complete accorwith the Russians. Very interesting intelligence may presently be expected from the Widdin-Kalaint section of the theatre of war. While Prince Charles was

"Long live the King of Roumanta." A Vienna despatch says:- "Courable was shelled for eight hours on Monday. Nine sailing ships were destroyed and also a steamer of the Austrian Danube Navigation Company."

passing through Krajova a deputation of citizens

greeted him amid great enthusiasm with shouts of

SUDDEN MOVEMENT OF THE BRITISH PLEET.

A despatch from Plymouth says very unexpected orders were received from the Admiralty late on Tues. day evening that the Channel reserve squadrons now in Plymouth Sound should proceed to sea as soon as they were ready without waiting for the Thunderer, They will leave Wednesday morning. Their destina-

tion is not announced, but is understood to be

A despatch from Vienna savs that Count Schouve loff recently informed Prince Bismarck that Russia as indemnification for war expenses, would eventually only claim Upper Armenia as far as Kars, and excluding Erzeroum, so as not to interfere with English interests near the Euphrates, provided England remained

UNEAST PEELING IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

The recent demonstration of the softes in Constant! nople is still a source of some anxiety, and it is now evident that the conspiracy was a formidable one. The Constantinople newspapers state that among those exiled for participation in the last soits demonstration are Aghiah Effendi, a Councillor of State; Ismail Bey, chief of a department in the Foreign Office; Emin Bey, formerly Chamberlain to Sultan Abdul Aziz, and Kemal Bey and Mouhir Bey, journalists. The foreign Ambassadors have been informally assured by the Porte that the state of siege will not interfere with the privileges of foreign subjects. Proceedings will only be taken against a foreign subject with the concurrence of his consul.

The wildest rumors are in circulation this morning concerning the condition of affairs at Constantinople. It is said a conspiracy has been discovered against the dynasty with ramifications in the provinces. A court martial is sitting with closed doors. The only certain fact is that Mahmoud Damad Pacha insists upon crafting all the softas into the army.

THE CHRISTIANS IN DANGER A correspondent in Constantinople has sent the following despatch, dated May 25, by way of Athens:-Redif Pacha, Minister of War, is now dictator, and for the time more powerful than ever. Great anxiety that during the state of siege if news of fresh disasters arrives there will be a collision between the populace and the troops. position is one of very great danger and is generally so regarded. It is certain that Bajazid has enabled the Russians to march in two converging lines toward Erzeroum. They have turned Erzeroum and Mukhtar Pacha must eitner accept battle against a vastly superior force or capitulate. If he is beaten Erzeroum must fall, for it is without fortifications and the force in it is small."

SERVIA ON THE VERGE OF WAR.

A correspondent at Ragusa says he learns that the anti-Turkish movement in Servia has escaped all control. Prince Milan, fading he was becoming dangerously unpopular, has been forced to prepare for war, despite the strong remonstrance of the foreign representatives. Alexinatz and other towns on the frontier are being hastily fortified, and a speedy resumption of hostilities is regarded as certain. A despatch from Belgrade says Russian diplomacy is playing a double rôle regarding Servia. A telegram from St. Petersburg says the warlike feeling in Servia is general and urgent, but Russia discourages Servian participation in the war. Russian policy is to abstain action in the Caucasus. From Pesth the report comes that the Servious are claiming free passage for their steamer Delegrad past Adakale, and are mounting gons at Lakir to give their protestation more weight with the Turks. The Servian preparations are evidently attracting the attention of the Turks, who so not mean to be taken unawares. A despatch from Kalufat save :- "Considerable movements of Turkish troops are observed in the direction of the Timok from Widdin." General Horvatovitch, the Servian commander at Ne gotin, telegraphs that there is an apparent concentraion about Veliki and Izvor."

A demonstration in layer of Russia took place ve terday. The Metropolitan offered prayers for Russian uccess before the Prince and Princess of Servia and an immense crowd. On the other hand, all the con servative opposition candidates have been elected in the supplementary elections to the Skuptschma. The conservatives are the peace party.

Many volunteer officers, formerly in the Serving army, have returned to Belgrade from Ploejesti, not having been received into the Russian army or the Bulgarian legion.

A correspondent at Vienna telegraphs as follows:The statement that the Turks baye consented to allow navigation of the Danube as far as Girla is at least premature. In spite of the energetic representations of this government the Turkish commander at Ada Kalesi still bars the way with his canuon. There is doubtless an excuse for the Turks, as navigation as far as Girla is of advantage only to the Servians and Roumanians, but still it scarcely seems wise to risk a serious difference with Austris, and it is hoped better counsels will prevail.

MISCELLARNOUS WAR NOTES

The Khedive seems to hesitate at the last moment about sending his troops to Turkey. Advices from Alexandria report that the Egyptian contingent for Turkey has not gone yet. The reason of this deten

The Ministerial crisis in Greece consequent on the defeat of the Cabinet in the Chamber is still unsettled Advices from Athens report that M. Comoundouros has been summoned by the King to form a Ministry. An armed party attempting to cross the fronier into Thessaly has been arrested by order of the government. A St. Petersburg despatch says the Grand Duke Vladimir has started for the Danube. According to the Morning Post the Turkish government have decided to admit foreigners to their service A number of English gentlemen was have had experience in their own army are about to join the Ottoman forces. Among these volunteers is the Hon. Mr. Drammond.

ILLICIT DISTILLERIES CAPTURED.

EXTENSIVE WHISKEY-MAKING BUSINESS BROKEN UP.

NEW BRUSSWICK, N. J., May 29, 1877. Chief Oliver and assistants, acting under directions of Internal Revenue Collector Barcalow, of Somerville, N. J., made a raid at twelve o'clock last night on at illicit distillery in this city, and arrested Archibald tilicit distillery in this city, and arrested Archibald Ebbins. Archibaid Smith and John Courtney, from Brooklyn, N. Y., and Lewis Wright, of this city. In the vault was found 3,000 gallons of molasses and all necessary apparatus for carrying on the business. The distillery had been in operation about six weeks, and had formshed about \$200 worth of whiskey per day, which was ahipped by boat to New York. The parties were lodged in jail and will be taken to Newark to-morrow or Thursday for examination before United States Commissioner Whitehead. They will be tried in the United States District Court at Trenton. The prisoners were taken into possession by government officers. The names given by the prisoners are supposed to be assumed.

PINNEY IN PRISON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 29, 1877. George M. Pinney, the defaulting paymaster's clerk was to-day held to auswor in \$8,000 bail on a charge of forging a naval certificate of indebtedness. It is considered probable he will waive examination on the other charges. In default of bail on the various charges he is now in custody.

ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1877. Two attempts at suicide were made by women in cells at the Central Guard House last night. The first was by a low character from Baltimore, by trying to hang herself with a handkerchief. She was discovered just as she was choking, having tied the handkerchief around her neck and to one of the bars in the cell door. About two hours afterward another woman, who was in the opposite cell, attempted suicide by setting fire to her dress. The tire was suppressed before she was much injured.

DEMOLITION OF JESUIT BARRACKS.

QUERRO, May 29, 1887. A contract was signed to-day for the dem the Jesuit Barracks, erected in 1635, the oldest ecclestastical structure on the continent.

From All Parts of the World.

GERMANY'S NIGHTMARE.

Still Marching Troops Toward the French Frontier.

MACMAHON'S TROUBLES.

Legitimists Openly Attacking the President.

Arrival of the City of Brussels at Liverpool

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, May 30, 1877. From Berlin the HERALD correspondent tele graphs that the Emperor of Germany has approved the proposals made by the War Office to strengthen the German forces on the French frontier as a compensatory military measure for the alleged increase of the French army on the frontier of Lorraine. It is well known that this reinforcing of the German army is carried out more as a warning to the French clericals and reactionaries who have captured the government of MacMahon that Germany is keeping a close eye on them than with any view either to aggression or delence. This is clearly confessed in the nature of the reintorcements sent forward, which consist only of two infantry regiments, the Twenty-ninth and Ninety-second, which were added to the garrison of Metz, and the Seventh uhlans and Thirteenth dragoons, which are trans ferred to Lorraine. While these demonstrations are taking place on the frontier polite diplomatic assurances have been given at Paris that the German Emperor has not been influenced in the least in his feelings toward Prance by the recent change in the French Cabinet: but notwithstanding this diplomatic politeness President Mac-Mahon and his clerical advisers will understand that even the German Kaiser may not always find it convenient to speak his mind frankly.

POLITICS IN PRANCE—CABINET TREORIES. Politics continue to engross the attention of the people of France. Rumors of the intended resignation of the Marshal President were sent over the country for effect, but the official Moniteur now declares he will not resign, no matter what party assumes to control the patronage of the government. The Due de Broglie, President of the Council Minister of Justice, has issued a circular procureurs-generaux explaining President MacMahon, exercising his constitutional prerogative, intervened to arrest the progress of radithe greatness of France. The Minister invited public prosecutors to use redoubled vigitance and firmness to nsure respect for the laws established for the protect tion of morality, religion and property, and particu a licentious press. He recommends the procureurs to repress apologies for the Commune, offences against the President, and, above all, false news, particularly the calumny that there exists in France a party in lavor of a foreign war.

LEGITIMIST SUSPICIONS OF MACHAHON. The legitimists are excited because they cannot con trol the appointments of new prefects, &c., and are was so familiar immediately after the "liberation of the territory" from the power of German legions. L'Union, a representative journal of this class, on energy should tend to a fixed end. bat the republicans in order to maintain the Republic is stupicity. To unite the conservative torces in order to resist revolution is a plan which requires a solution. Has the Marshal one? We should not have raised this question had not the Marshal, appealing to our confidence, asked us to take part in the While not allowing anybody to lay hands or the prize of the hoped for, but more and more uncer tain victory, it allows the country to forecast only two solutions-the expedient dency for life or of an imperial surprise life Presidency is a monarchical falsehood and a republican treason—talsehood and treason would be a two fold insult to the dignity of France. An im perial surprise would deliver up its dupes and accompieces to the indignation of history. We shall not be tound in their ranks. The government, by its com position, language, acts and inner direction, warrant us that behind the enterprise of social defence there may be political managers. Rightly or wrongly the names of certain Ministers, the selection of prefects and the preponderating influence of several persons we need not name. Induces the conviction that if the Marsha! wishes, simply and loyally, to withstand the revolution there may be other aims behind and around

MACMARON TO THE POPE. tograph letter to the Pope expressing confidence that in the serious position in which France now stands His holiness would continue that benevolence he had always manifested.

SPAIN'S RELIGIOUS DIFFICULTIES. The Spanish government has decided to forbid pil grimages or religious manifestations which may form pretext for Carlist propaganda, and in view of the antagonistic attitude shown by a section of the Episcopal clergy toward it have made representations to the Vatican to use its authority to dissuade the recalcitrants from creating embarrasament. THE VATICAN AND SUBSIA

It is asserted that the Pope has indirectly requested the good offices of the Emperor of Austria with the Czar in behalf of the Cathonics in Poland, VICTOR SHEASURL WRITES THE BOLY PATHER.

or Emmanuel has written to the Pope, congratulating him on the approaching anniversary of his elevation to the episcopate. The Pope has sent a reply thanking the King, and taking occasion to beg him not to permit the Italian government to despoil parishes and contraternities of their property; stating that otherwise he should be constrained to protest. The King has made no reply to the l'ope's missive.

In consequence of President MacMahon's recent action Italian republicans have placarded the streets of Rome with notices of a great demonstration at the Apollo Theatre on the 31st mst., to declare that Rome can never again become the Rome of the Popes. ILLNESS OF THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND.

A despatch from The Hague says:- "The Queen of Holland is ill, and her condition causes some anxiety." The Prince of Orange has been summoned home. THE CITY OF BRUSSELS AT LIVERPOOL

The Inman steamer City of Brussels arrived safely at Liverpool yesterday, shortly before noon, in tow of four steamtogs. All the passengers were landed as soon as the steamer could be brought into position. Great anxiety was evinced to see her, and the police had to clear the landing stage. The tender owned by the Dock Board, having on board General Grant and members of the city government, ran out to meet the Brussels and hailed her just before she came round the upper light. All were well on board. Deputations Liverpool Catholic societies went out in two togs to welcome the pilgrims. A large crowd cheered

The pilgrims were conducted to the Adelphi Hotel, to oc entertained by the Catholic Club. A To Deum is to be song at the Pro-Cathedral. The pilgrims will then proceed directly to Rome.

BETTING ON THE DEEDY. At four o'clock last night the betting on the Derby was 4 to 1 against Chamant, 9 to 2 against Rob Roy, to I against Altyre, and 12 to I against Mr. Sanford's

MEXICO.

NOMINATIONS FOR FEDERAL POSITIONS-DE-FEAT OF PILIBUSTERS BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 25, 1877. Mr. Matias Bomero, Mexican Minister at Washing ton during the Presidency of Juarez, was to-day nominated Secretary of the Treasury and Mr. Trinidad Garcia Secretary of the Interior.

Pedro Valdez, in company with some filibusters, was defeated by government troops on May 16.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

FAILURE OF THE APPROPRIATION TO PAY IN-TEREST ON STATE BONDS-THE CHARLESTON DELEGATION TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-TIVES REPUSED SEATS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD,]

COLUMNIA, S. C., May 29, 1877. Appropriation bill providing for a levy of \$270,000 to pay the January and July interest on the consolidated onds of the State, and inserted in lieu thereof an appropriation of \$50,000 to pay the past due salaries of certain State officers. This action Senate was a great surprise the general public, as the section had passed the House by an overwhelming vote. The argument in the Senate assumed almost entirely the shape that it the present prostrated condition of the State it was the duty of taxpayers, while they were unable to meet the heavy foreign debt. to pay up a portion, at least, of the past due debt at home. The republicans, who until to-day were unanimous in favor of paying the public debt, having more interest in past due home claims contracted under republican government, greedily caught at the compromise, and by adding their vote to a portion of the democratic votes succeeded in killing the section. A long siege is now expected, as the bill must go back to the House, which in all probability will refuse to concur in the amendment. The House to enight, by a vote of sixty-six to twenty-nie, reliesed to admit the concur in the amenament. The House tonight, by a vote of sixty-six to twenty-nine, relused to admit the entire Charleston delegation of seventeen members, fifteen colored and two whites, including Mackey, the Speaker of the Chamberlain house. The resignation of Senator Wintemere, who left here upon an indefinite leave of absence a week ago, has been received and accepted.

ARREST ON CHARGE OF MURDER.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

Henry Norfolk, charged by the verdict of the Coroner's inquest with the murder of his wife, in the lower part of Anne Arundel county on Saturday, was lodged in jail here last night. He denies the charge and says there was no cause for him to kill his wife. Public rumor says he entertained too strong a liking for his wife's sister. The erroumstantial evidence is very strong against the accused.

PASSENGERS ON THE WAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 29, 1877. The Pacific Mail steamer Costa Rica is expected here from Acapulco with the passengers of the wrecked City of San Francisco to morrow or Thursday.

UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION.

Boston, Mass., May 29, 1877. The fifty-second annual meeting of the American lowing officers elected: -President, Henry P. Kidder. Vice Presidents, William C. Bryant and Charles A. Stevens; Secretary, Rev. Rush R. Shippen; Assistant Secretary, George W. Fox; Freasurer, Charles G. Wood; Directors, Rev. George L. Chaney, Rev. Edward C. Guild, Rev. John C. Kimball, Rev. Grindail Rev. Boolds, Rev. Samuel B. Steward, Rev. Gorge A. Thayer, Rev. John F. W. Ware, Thomas Gailleid, John D. Long, Joseph B. Moore, John M. Wetherell, W. L. Whitney, Miss A. W. Abbott, Miss E. P. Channing, Charles A. Burrage, Alanson Bigelow, Rev. C. G. Ames. Vice Presidents, William C. Bryant and Charles A

CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American to-day. Reports were read, and flon, E. S. Pobey, of Boston, was elected president, with twenty-eight vice presidents, representing the denomination in the United States and Canada. Congregational Association was hold at Pilgrim Hall

MOODY AND SANKEY.

Boston, Mass., May 29, 1877. Tabernacle this evening. The exhortation was addressed to the new converts, 3,000 of whom occupied in every part and thousands went away unable to gain

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

BOSTON, Mass., May 29, 1877. The closing session of the New England branch o the Woman Suffrage Association was held this even ing. Mrs. Mary A. Livermore was chosen president with thirty vice presidents.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.

FALL RIVER, May 29, 1877. occurred at the Academy of Music to-night, under the auspices of the Catholic Total Abstinence Benefit So-ciety. The leading speakers were Rev. Hugh O'Don-neil and James H. Mullen, of Wooster.

TRADE UNION CONSPIRACY.

MONTREAL, May 29, 1877. members of the stonecutter, association were mulcied in \$500 damages and costs for conspiring against non-union fellow workmen. A trade union case has been decided here in which

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFIGE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON, May 30-1 A. M.

temperature, south to west winds and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the lower lake region and Middle Atlantic States, slowly falling barometer, rising temperature, south

For New England, slowly falling barometer, rising

east to southwest winds and clear or partly cloudy For the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, stationary or slowly falling barometer, stationary or

higher temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather and northeast to southeast winds. For the West Guif States, slight change in pressure

or temperature, southerly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, slowly falling barometer, southerly winds, stationary or higher tem-

perature and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Lower Missouri Valley, failing barometer, varm southerly winds, increasing cloudiness and rate areas, followed at the upper stations by rising barometer and colder northwest winds.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley and upper take region, falling barometer, stationary or higher temperature, southerly winds, clear or partly cloudy weather, ollowed at the Northwest stations by increasing cloudiness and rain areas. The Missouri River will rise from Omaha to Bruns-

wick and fall below. The Mississippi will fall. Cautionary signals continue at Dufuth, Marquette, Escanaba, Milwaukee, Chicago and Grand Haven,

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the

temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Herain Building:—

1876, 1877. 1876, 1876, 1876, 1876, 1877.

3 A.M. 67 54 3:20 P.M. 85 52 6 A.M. 66 67 6 P.M. 77 75 59 9 A.M. 70 60 8 P.M. 72 67 12 M. 80 75 12 P.M. 70 60 Average temperature yesterday.

Average temperature vesterday.

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.

7834 parison with the corresponding date of last year, as

GRANT'S THIRD CANDIDATURE. (From the Rochester Post.)

NEW YORK STATE CENTENNIAL

PREPARATIONS FOR ITS DUE COMMEMORATION.

ROXDOUT, N. Y., May 29, 1877. The Committee of Arrangements for the celebration this city of the centennial anniversary of the establishmeht of the New York State government on the Oth of July next, of which Judge T. R. Westbrook is chairman, have resolved to invite the President and Vice President of the United States, the Cabinet officers, the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, Governor Robinson and other officials of this and adjoining States, Senators Conkling and Kernan, and other prominent men to attend. William Cullea Bryant to read a commemorative poem, Hamilton Frish, the oldest living ex-Governor of the State, to deliver an address, and some person not yet designated to read a historical sketch. In addition there will be an imposing parade of civil and military organizations from all parts of the State. The Seventh regiment, the Albany Burgerses Corps, the Jackson Corps, the entire Fifth division of the National Guard and other military bodies are expected to participate

ACOUITTED OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

A JURY REPROVED FOR BRINGING IN AN UN WARRANTED VERDICT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29, 1877. In the United States District Court to-day William H. Sands was on trial, charged with the embezziement Pa, while teller and clerk at that institution. He occupies the position from March 30, 1873, to June, occupies the position from March 30, 1873, to June, 1876, when his deficiency to the bank was discovered Defendant paid the president of the bank \$2,200, acknowledging his irregularities. Although the case against him was strong the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. When their verdict was announced, Judge Cadwallader said he feared they had made instake, that the pardoning power in such cases at this rested with the President of the United State alone, and he apprehenced that such a verdict as the one just rendered would have a bad effect upon the public mind.

TWEED AS A PEST BREEDER.

[From the Philadelphia Sun.]

The NEW YORK HERALD Says that while New York, from its situation, its proximity to the sea, the rock worded, should be one of the healthiest cities in the world, it is one of the most unhealthy. There is no city in Europe or America with so dismal a death rate. We have to go to Turkey, to the squalid, swarming masses of Asia, to find a parallel. We do not think it any exageration to say that the reign of Tweed and Tammany Hall alone cost New York thousands of lives—lives of children swent away by diphtheria and scarlet fever, lives of men and women sacrificed to typhus and smallpox. drained, should be one of the healthiest cities in the

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Henry S. Sanford, of Florida: Francis B. Haves, of at the Brevoort Fx-Governor J. B. Page, of Vermont. and John Scott, President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, are at the St. Nicholas. Pay inspector Gilbert E. Thornton, United States Navy, is at the Grand. Rev. Dr. H. G. Batterson, of Philadelphia, and Colonel George W. Patten, United States Army, are at the Coleman. B. B. Smalley, of Vermont, is at the Hoffman. Rev. Dr. E. L. Magoon, of Philadelphia, is at the St. Denis. F. Gordon Dexter, of Boston, is at the Brunswick. Lieutonant Fernando P. Gilmore, United States Navy, is at the Sturtevant.

FITZPATRICK, —On Tuesday, May 29, BERNARD FITZS-ATRICK, in the Soth year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. [For Other Deaths See Eighth Page.]

In future all advertisements presented for publication for eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates. THERE IS NO RETURN OF AN ERUPTION

IF YOU FEEL BULL, DROWSY, DEBILITAted, have frequent headache, mouth tastes bad, poor appearer, tongue chated, you are suffering from torpid liver or "billocauses." Nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Dn. Pisnor's Golman Manizat Discovers, Dr. Pierce's Memorandum Books given away by all drug-ONE DOLLAR FOR THE CHOICE OF

a million dollars worth of Goods.

Enermous sacribee of Gold and Silver Watches, Silverware and I ancy toods of every destrable description. Over a MILLION BOLLARS worth of merchandise ordered to be sold on the general average plan at the

worth of merchandise ordered to be sold on the general average plan at the "Centre." Centre."

Corner 21st at and Broadway.

According to this novel system of solitant goods at the general average plan, it brings the most valuable stitche to the parchasers at the same price as those of less cost; at the same time the importers and manufacturers who have concentrated their surplus stock at the "Centre" make a general average of the loss, so that those who farnish the most expensive articles only lose proportionately with those who turnish the lower price ones. The system of selling goods on the general average plan was inaugurated in Landon, by the inerchants, many years since, and is still conducted there when money becomes scarce and the market is overstocked with goods. This is the first time in the history of the United States that it has become necessary to our merchants to make such enormous scarlines on their stock in order to raise moocy. The sale of goods will continue at the "Centre" daily from 8.4. M. to 10 P. M., until the combination have reduced their stock to the demands of the country. Those whiching to purchase on the general average plan will find it convenient and simple.

Criders for the entire stock of goods in the various departments are scaled, set grately, and thoroughly mixed, then they are placed in the cashier's department, for sale at \$1 the order calls for when he delivers it. Thus each person has an equal apportunity of securing the most valuable strice in the store for \$1. When the order is received, simply beak tile seal and spoutness of each or value.

select in that department regardless of cost or the Centre is located corner 31st st. and Broa

A .- WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS FULFILS every requirement for bolding and enting rupture; is the cheapest and best instrument made. Before purchasing a functions call at d8 University place. Pamphilets and examina-

A.—HATS FOR GENTLEMEN AT LOWEST

A LETTER FROM MR. JORDAN.

A LETTER FROM MR. JOHND.

To the Entrien or the Herald.

I used to suffer severely with masal enterth and proteated pain in and over my eyes. I found the flavivan's treatment a soveredge specific in my case, giving me instant relief and a perfect cure in one trial. I am grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, at the Keviver's Partor, No. 69 West 23d st. I do most cardially recommend the Reviver's mode of treatment to all who have suffered like myself.

J. S. JORDAN, 67 Carmine st. A \$3 HAT, \$1 90 -PEARL CASSIMERES AND

STRAW HATS; wholesale prices. 15 New Church st., upstairs E. A. NEWELL'S MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.— Shirts and Collars, White Duck Vests, Undershirts, Draw-ers, Half Ines, Neckwar, Ac, in all grades, at attractive prices. 727 Broadway, corner Waverley place. GOOD, SOUND CLARET WINES, at \$4. 54 50, \$5, to \$40 per case, from the best shippers in

H. B. KIRK & CO., 69 Fulton st. and 709 Broadway. METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE, Removed to 28 Ann at.
FINE ROOK AND JOB PRINTING.
THEATRICAL POSTERS, PROGRAMMES and TICKETS,
LAW WORK
STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD WORK

FINE WOOD ENGRAVINGS. Specialties, first class work at hew prices.
At the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
28 Ann st. For the convenience of the uptown public we have opened threshed office for receipt of orders at 185 5th av., corner to the uptown building.

MURRAY'S BUCHU CANDY, OUR PEST POISON, UNLIKE PARIS GREEN, DISlves in water, is perfectly sale to use and is sure ash to the potato bug. Sample box, 25c. Circular, with stimunials, free. Kearney Chemical Works, box 3,138.

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR MAKING ALL agrated beverages. JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av. and 20th st., city. THE BEST RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD .-

Virginia, hand made, by wood fire, very soft and clean, \$1 50 per bottle.

BUMBARDNERS

BURBARDNERS

BURBARDN TRUSSES, BANDAGES, &C .- "SEELEY'S HARD Remme Thesses " light, cool, cleanly; used in bath always reliable hetablishment 682 Broadway, opp-terand Central Hotel. Correct adjustment a specialty.

Y. P. M .- Young's Posts Marie Rye Whiskey.
Best in the world.
Sold by
PARK & TILFORD.

YOU CAN FEEL AND LOOK TEN YEARS YOUNGER

NEW PUBLICATIONS. In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight a com P. M. will be harged double rates. ATTRACTIVE NEW BOOKS

2. POPULAR QUOTATIONS—Carleton's Handbook of Popular and Familiar Quotations, with their original authorship 3. SPIRITUALISM Lights and Shadows of Spir-

1876. 1877. S. NICK WHIFFLES-An exciting story in the G W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York,

A \$2 BOOK FOR 20 CENTS SEASIDE LIBRARY No. 1. East Lynna Co. The Enri's Daughter "out to-Constituation, Chitonic blankadea, Hemor-Crhace from the howels, &c., unsuccessfully trouted by the most eminest physicians and mineral waters, here and in Lumps, are perfectly cared by the ARAHEL MINERAL SPIINI WATER, Depot 200 Broadway, New York

The candidacy of General Grant for the Presidency in 1880 is one of the current topics of the day. We sh he might be our nest President

4. Milly DarREll-A splendid new book by

TRUMP KARDS.

13 wonderfully currous illustrations in natural history by 2.

25 Church. 2014; Espies first childen. Price 25 cents.

4 W CARLETON & CU., Publishers, New York.